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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON					
9	AT SEATTLE					
10	DARRYL WILLIAM YOUNG,					
11	Petitioner,	CA	SE NO.		24RSM 9-210RSM)	
12	2 v.			(CIO)	2101(01(1)	
13	3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	ORDER DIRECTING PETITIONER TO SUBMIT ADDITIONAL BRIEFING				
14	4 Respondent.	30	DMII AD	DITIO	NAL BRIEFING	
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16	Petitioner is a federal prisoner who is currently incarcerated at the Federal Correctional					
17	Institution at Sheridan, Oregon. He has presented to this Court for filing a document entitled "Petition					
18	for Writ of Habeas Corpus Under the 'All Writs Act'" in which he seeks to challenge the application					
19	of the "reckless endangerment" enhancement to his sentence. Petitioner contends that he is currently					
20	serving this unconstitutional 18 month enhancement and that he is therefore entitled to release from					
21	custody. In his statement of jurisdiction, petitioner cites to various statutory provisions which he					
22	asserts confer jurisdiction on this Court to consider his constitutional challenge to his current custody.					
23	It appears, however, that petitioner intends to proceed with this action under 28 U.S.C. § 2241.					
24	Generally, challenges to the legality of a federal court sentence must be filed under 28 U.S.C. §					
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	ORDER DIRECTING PETITIONER TO					
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1 2255. See Hernandez v. Campbell, 204 F.3d 861, 864 (9th Cir. 2000). A prisoner who is authorized to apply for relief by motion under § 2255 may not petition for habeas corpus relief under § 2241 unless he can show that "the remedy by motion is inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of his detention." 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

The first, and only, question for this Court to resolve is whether petitioner's petition is properly construed as a petition for writ of habeas corpus under § 2241, as he apparently intends, or as a motion to vacate, set aside, or correct a sentence under § 2255. If petitioner establishes that his petition is properly construed as one filed under § 2241, this Court will recommend that this action be ransferred to the District of Oregon because this Court lacks jurisdiction over petitioner's custodian. See Brown v. United States, 610 F.2d 672, 677 (9th Cir. 1980)(citing Braden v. 30th Judicial Circuit Court of Kentucky, 410 U.S. 484 (1973)).

If, on the other hand, this Court determines that the petition is properly construed as a motion under § 2255, this Court will recommend that this action be transferred to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals because petitioner has previously requested, and been denied, relief under § 2255 and is therefore precluded from bringing a motion under § 2255 in this Court unless he first obtains permission from the Ninth Circuit. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 2244(b) and 2255.

Based upon the foregoing, this Court does hereby ORDER as follows:

(1) Within *thirty* (30) days of the date on which this Order is signed, petitioner shall clarify for the Court whether he intends to proceed with this action under § 2241 or § 2255. If petitioner advises the Court that he intends to proceed with this action under § 2241, he shall also provide supplemental briefing explaining why the remedy provided by § 2255 is "inadequate or ineffective." Once the Court has an opportunity to review petitioner's supplemental submissions, it will recommend

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SUBMIT ADDITIONAL BRIEFING - 3

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